## **HOUSE BILL No. 1473**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 36-1-6-2.

**Synopsis:** Ordinance violations and liens. Specifies that the expense incurred by a municipal corporation to bring real property into compliance with an ordinance is a lien against the real property. Makes the lien superior to all other liens except liens for taxes.

Effective: July 1, 2003.

## Kersey

January 15, 2003, read first time and referred to Committee on Financial Institutions.





2003

First Regular Session 113th General Assembly (2003)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1473**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning property.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 36-1-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.50-2002, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) If a condition violating an ordinance of a municipal corporation exists on real property, officers of the municipal corporation may enter onto that property and take appropriate action to bring the property into compliance with the ordinance. However, before action to bring compliance may be taken, all persons holding a substantial interest in the property must be given a reasonable opportunity to bring the property into compliance. If action to bring compliance is taken by the municipal corporation, the expense involved may be made is a lien against the property. The lien is superior to all other liens except liens for taxes.

(b) If the violation described in subsection (a) is a violation that is located outdoors and does not involve a building or structure, the municipal corporation may also issue a bill to the owner of the real property for the costs incurred by the municipal corporation in bringing the property into compliance with the ordinance, including



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

IN 1473—LS 6706/DI 108+

C





У

administrative costs and removal costs.

(c) If the owner of the real property fails to pay a bill issued under subsection (b), the municipal corporation may certify to the county auditor the amount of the bill, plus any additional administrative costs incurred in the certification. The auditor shall place the total amount certified on the tax duplicate for the property affected, and the total amount, including any accrued interest, shall be collected as delinquent taxes are collected and shall be disbursed to the general fund of the municipal corporation.

C o p

